

# BC Reconstruction

Fermilab Meeting, October 2004

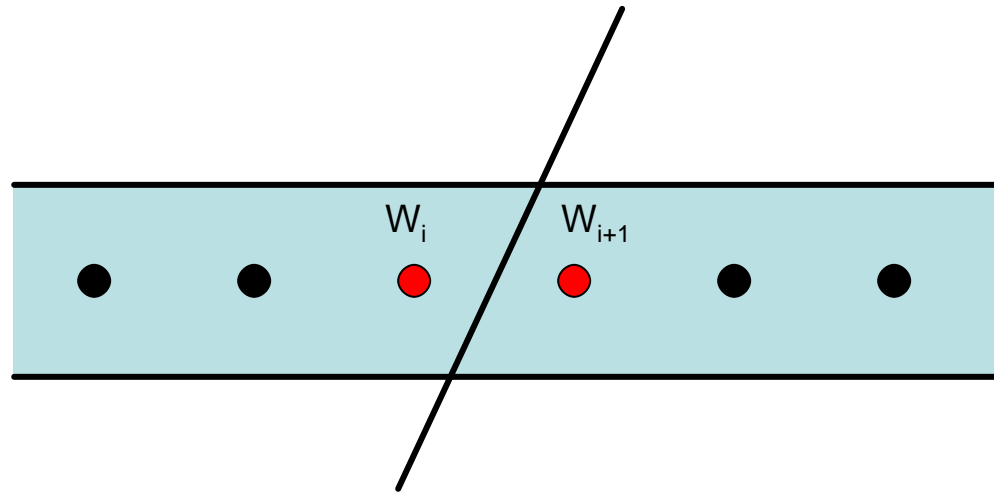
*Sharon Seun*

- Algorithm by E.P. Hartouni
  1. Hit Association
  2. Track Finding
  3. View Matching
  4. Track Fitting
- Tuning Algorithm Parameters
- Event Display Examples
- Fitting Performance
- Summary & Future Work

# Algorithm

## 1. Hit Association

- Goal: reduce the number of first and last chamber combinations
- Adjacent hits within each plane are found and grouped together



# Algorithm

## 2. Track Finding

- Loops through all pairs of associated hits in BC1 and BC3. Every pair of hits defines a line which intersects BC2 in that view  $(u, v, s, t)$

$$W_{2ij}^* = C_1 W_{2i} + C_2 W_{3j}$$

- Search a road  $\pm n$  wires wide around the prediction  $W_{2ij}^*$  in the list of hits BC2
- Pairs passing this test are kept in the track candidate list (CandPair\_t fCandTrk)

# Algorithm

## 3. View Matching

- Loop over track candidate list in  $u$ -s views
- Predict wire indices in complementary views: 6 predictions are made
- Final test: 5 out of 6 predictions find a hit within the road  $\pm n$  around the predicted wire.
- Form straight line 3D trajectory (CandTrajectory\_tfCandTraj)
- Repeat with  $v$ - $t$  views

# Algorithm

## 4. Track Fitting (not from Hartouni's algorithm)

- Takes candidate trajectories and performs a least-square fit with 12 planes to 4 parameters ( $x_1, y_1, x_3, y_3$ )
- TMinuit: find the minimum value of a multi-parameter function

- Minimization function:

$$c^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{distance}[w_i, \text{Predicted Track}]^2}{s^2 / 12}; \quad \text{Reduced } c^2 = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{distance}[w_i, \text{Predicted Track}]^2}{s^2 / 12}$$

where  $\sigma$  = wire spacing, 0.1016 cm

$w_i$  = wire assigned to track candidate

$n$  = number of hit plane,  $n_{\max} = 12$

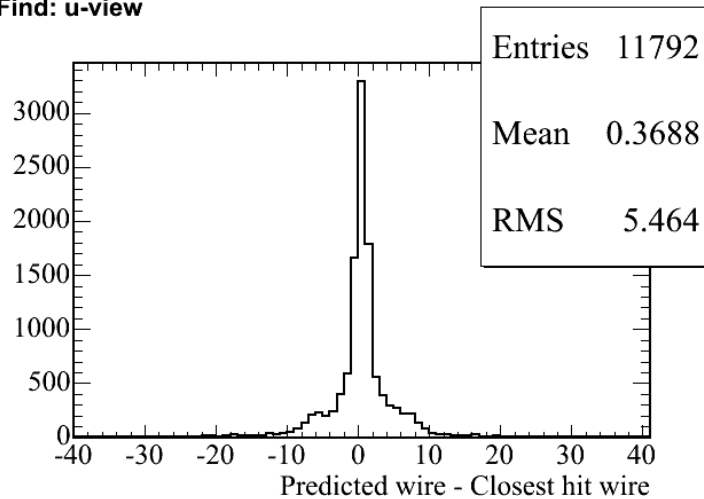
- If all  $(x_{1, \text{trk } i} - x_{1, \text{trk } j}), (y_{1, \text{trk } i} - y_{1, \text{trk } j}), (x_{3, \text{trk } i} - x_{3, \text{trk } j})$  and  $(y_{3, \text{trk } i} - y_{3, \text{trk } j})$  are  $< 0.4$  cm, keep only the track with best  $\chi^2$

# Testing

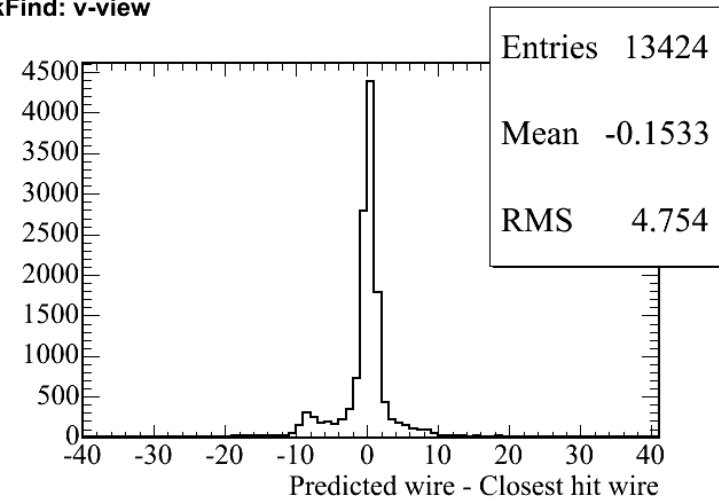
- Data file: Run# 8836 (first 10,000 events)
- Prior cut: eliminate all events with  $n_{\text{hits/plane}} > 5$ 
  - More hits/plane requires more iterations
  - Time consuming
- Goals: Determine  $n$  in Track Finding and  $n$  in View Matching

# Determine $n$ in Track Finding

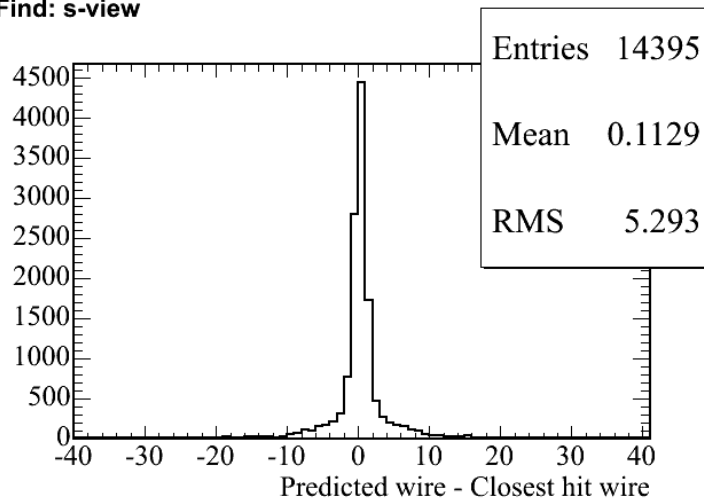
TrkFind: u-view



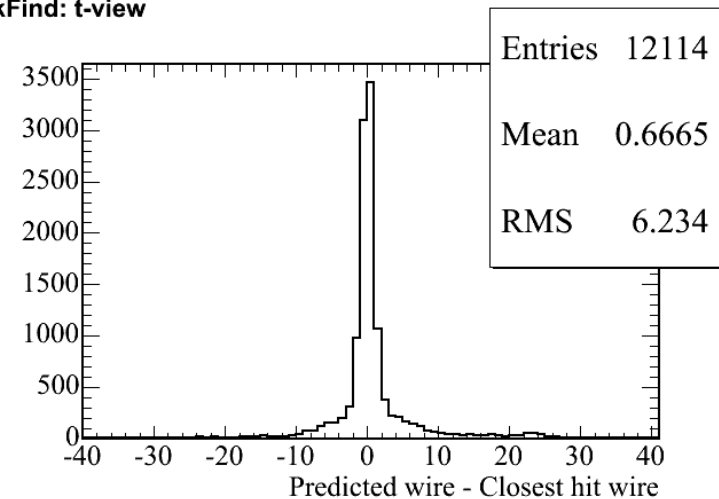
TrkFind: v-view



TrkFind: s-view



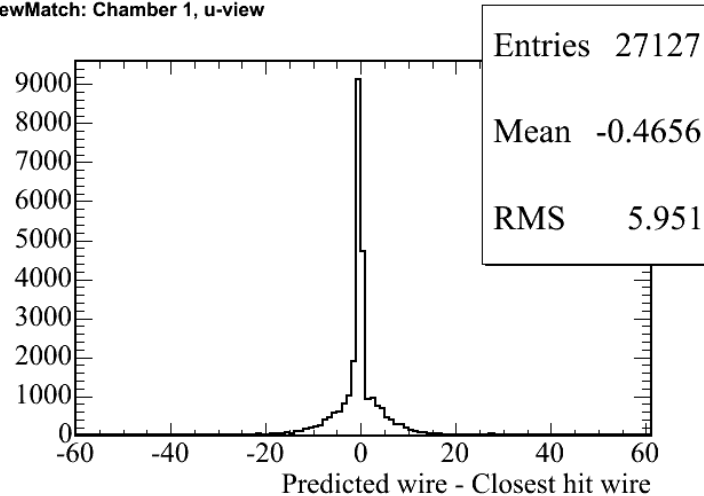
TrkFind: t-view



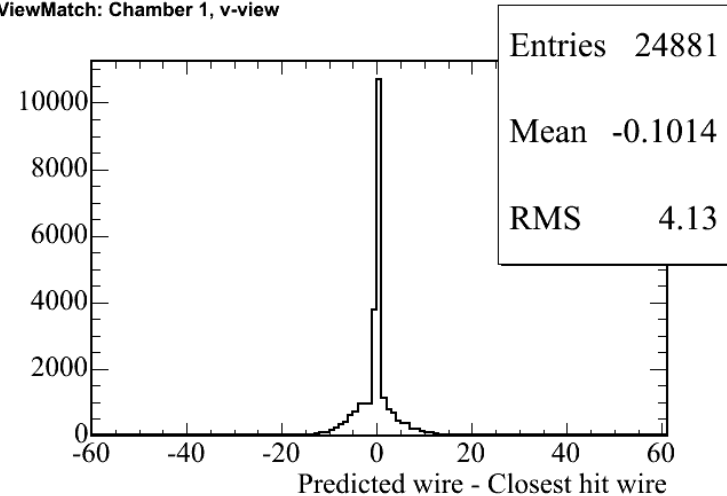
*Choose  $n = \pm 5$*

# Determine $n$ in View Matching (BC1)

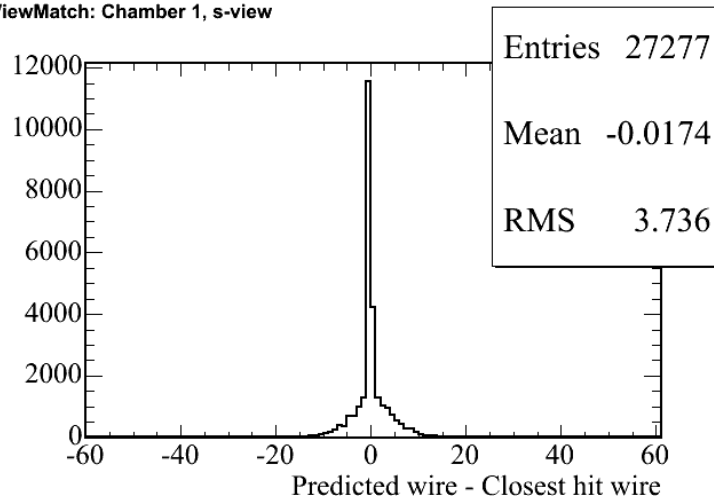
ViewMatch: Chamber 1, u-view



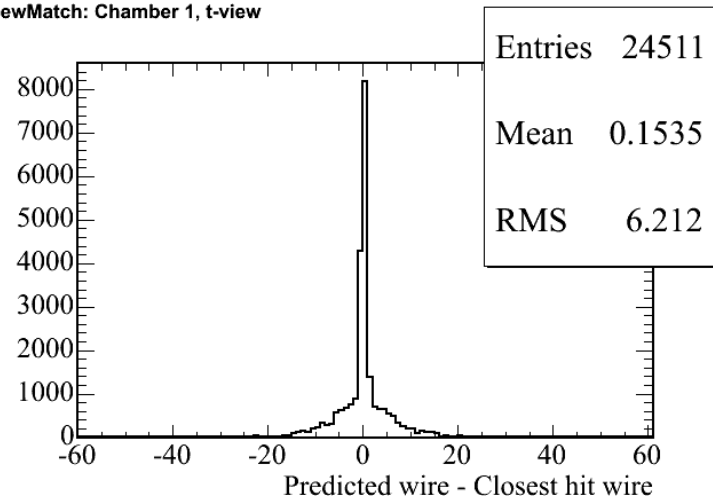
ViewMatch: Chamber 1, v-view



ViewMatch: Chamber 1, s-view



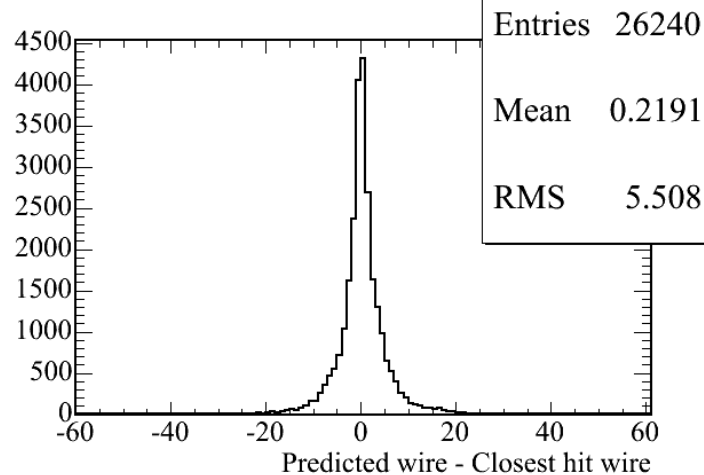
ViewMatch: Chamber 1, t-view



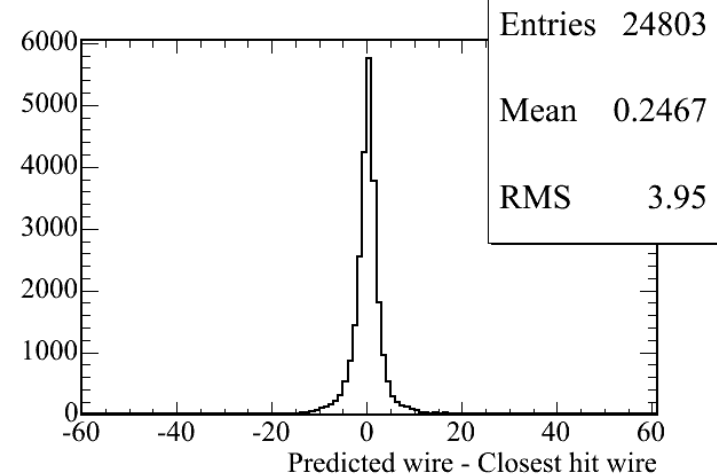


# Determine $n$ in View Matching (BC2)

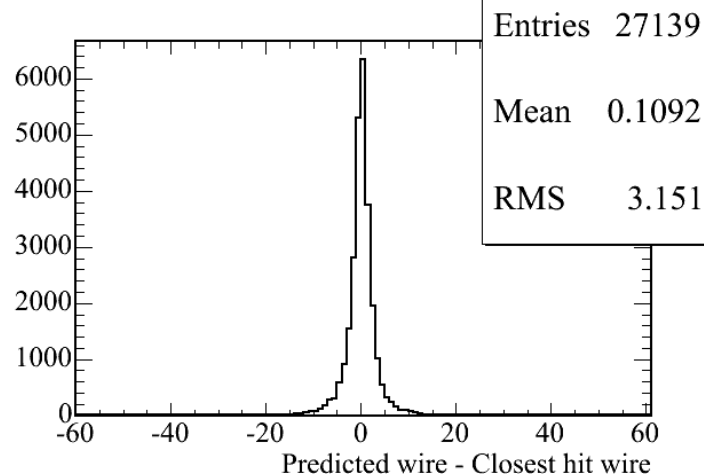
ViewMatch: Chamber 2, u-view



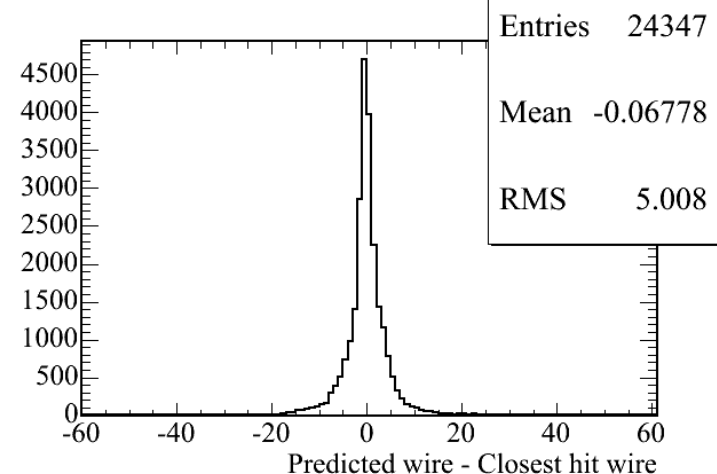
ViewMatch: Chamber 2, v-view



ViewMatch: Chamber 2, s-view

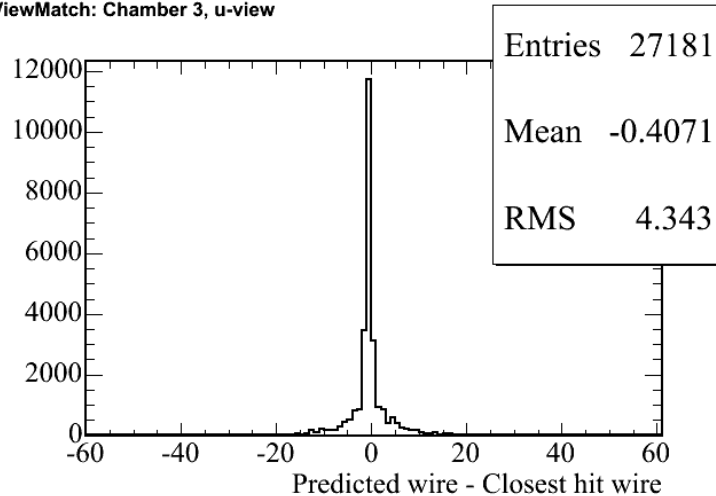


ViewMatch: Chamber 2, t-view

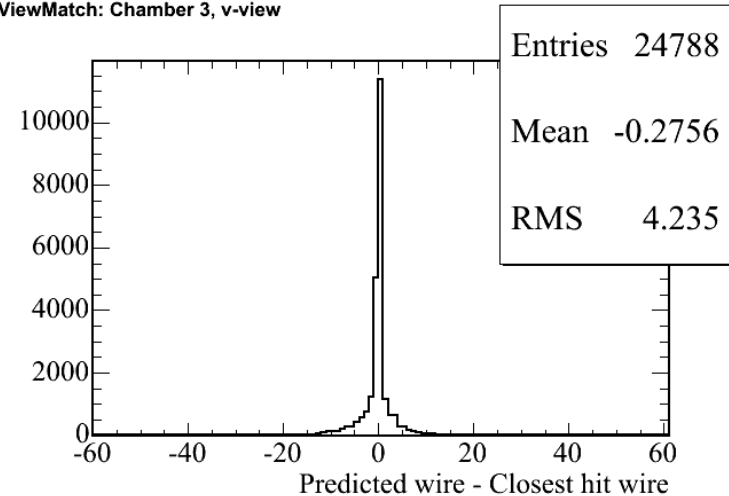


# Determine $n$ in View Matching (BC3)

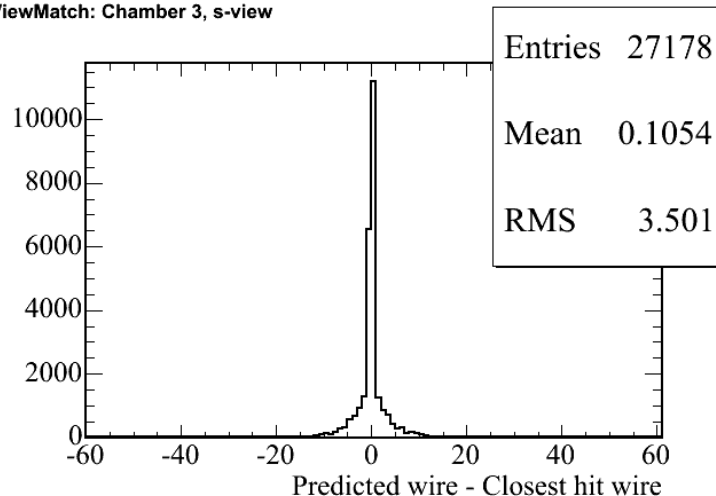
ViewMatch: Chamber 3, u-view



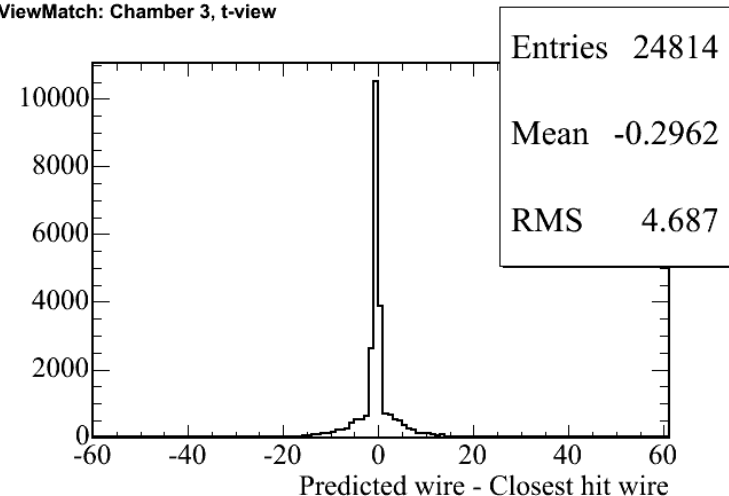
ViewMatch: Chamber 3, v-view

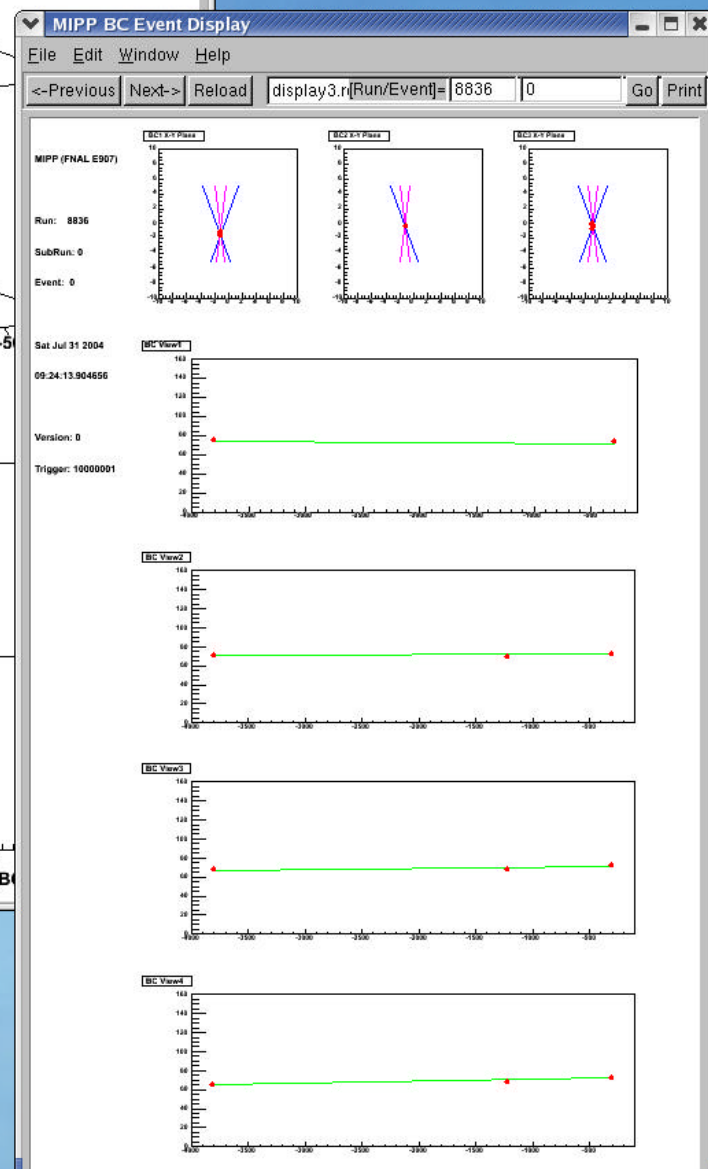
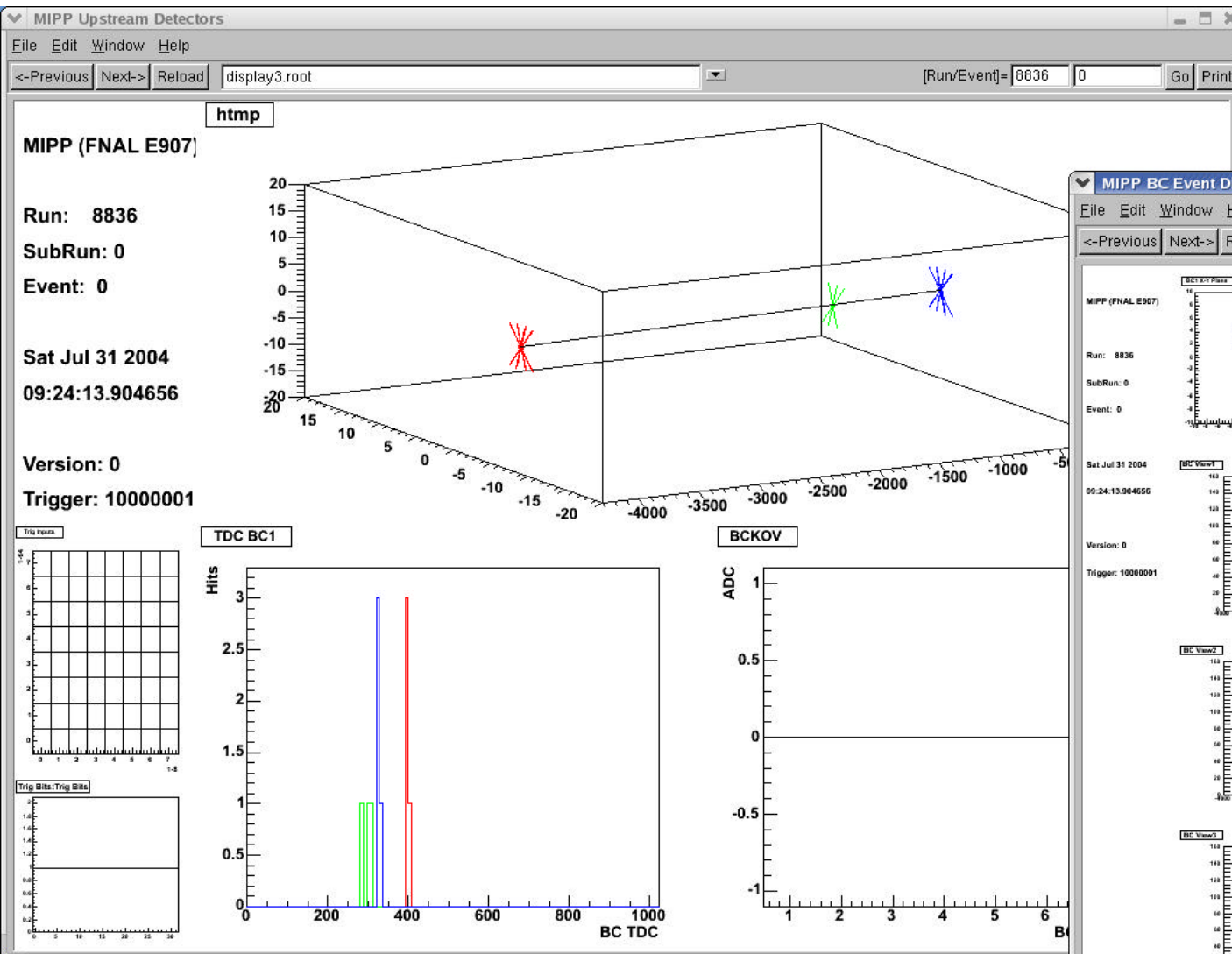


ViewMatch: Chamber 3, s-view



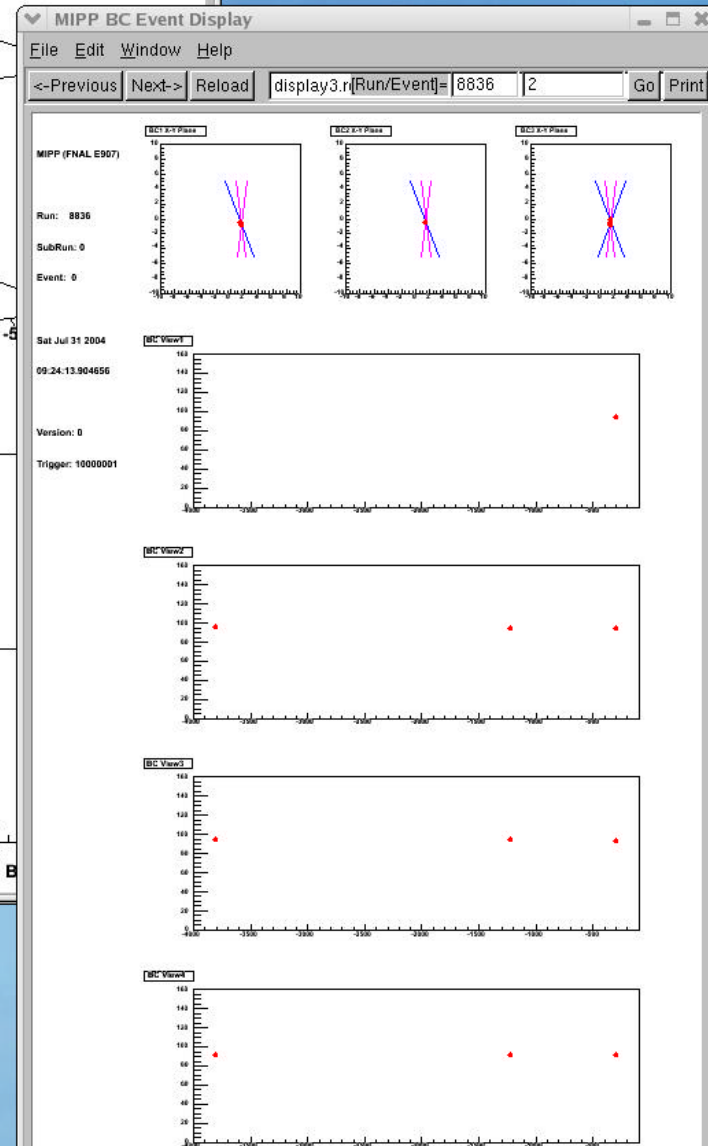
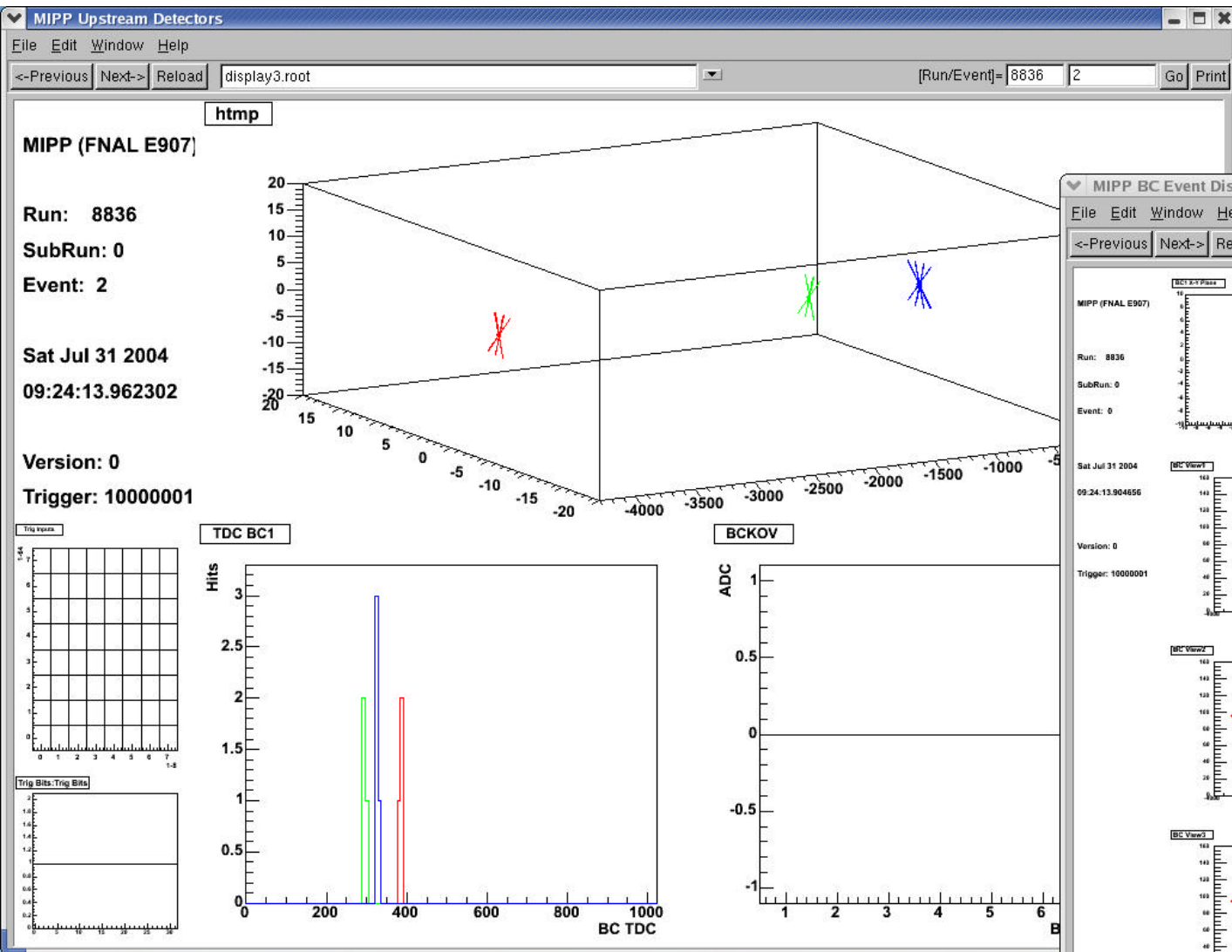
ViewMatch: Chamber 3, t-view





# Event Display Example

( $n_{TrkFind}=5$ ,  $n_{ViewMatch}=3$ )

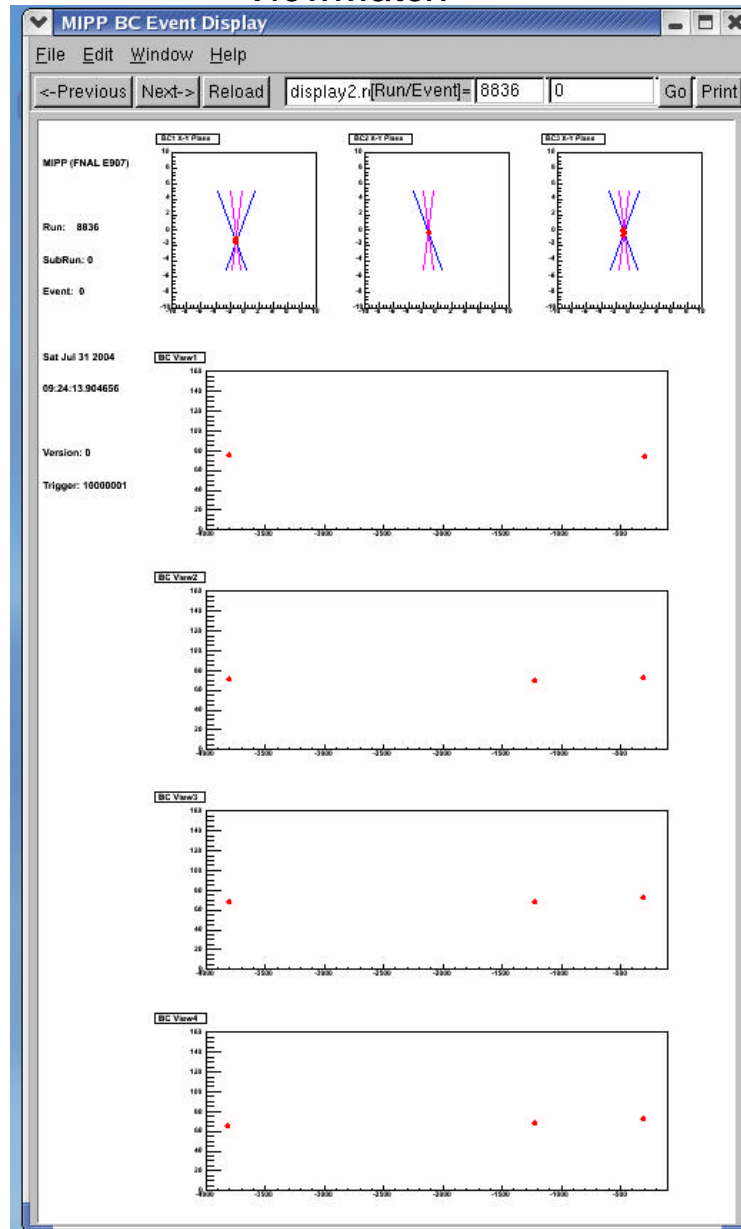


# Event Display Example

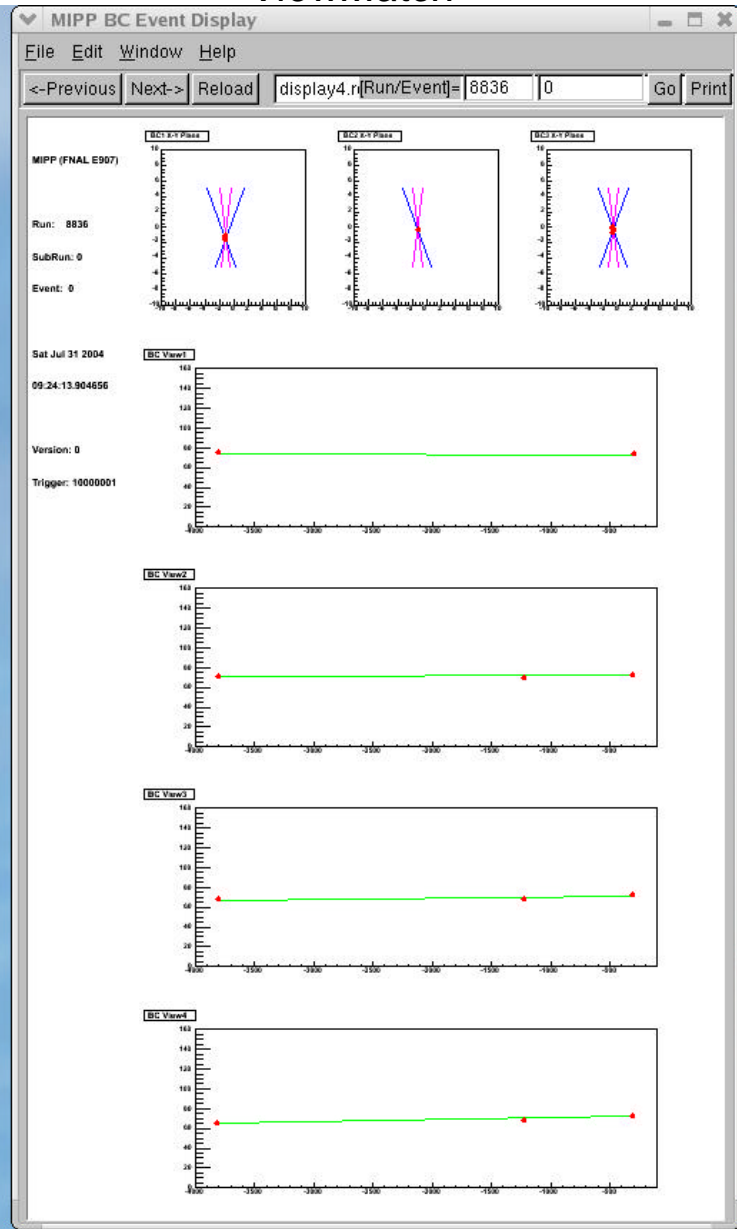
( $n_{TrkFind}=5$ ,  $n_{ViewMatch}=3$ )

# Event Display Example ( $n_{TrkFind}=5$ )

$$n_{ViewMatch}=2$$

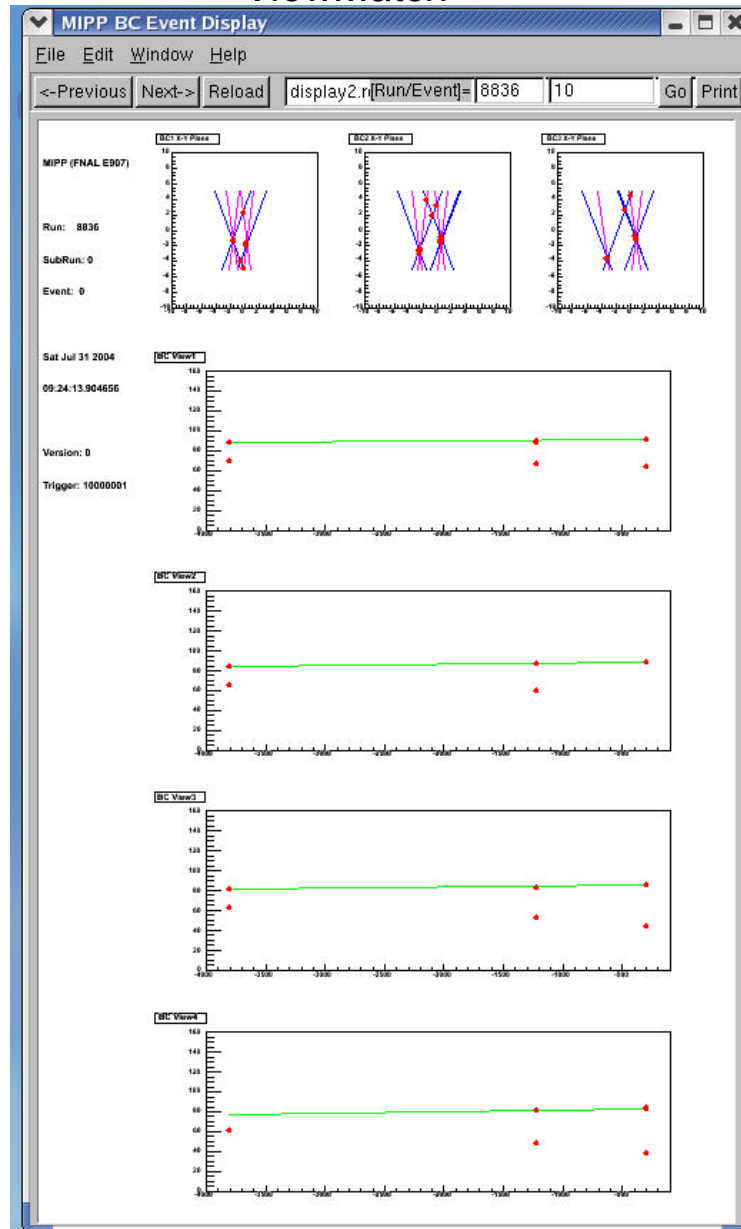


$$n_{ViewMatch}=4$$

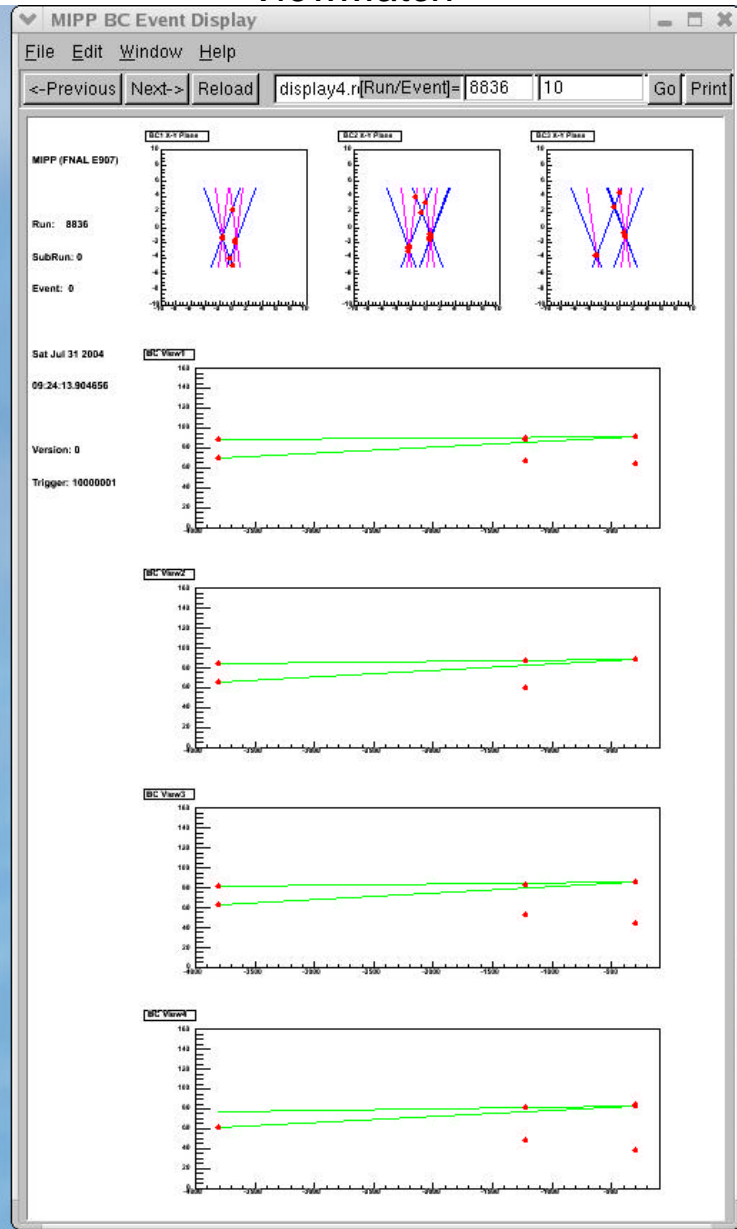


# Event Display Example ( $n_{TrkFind}=5$ )

$$n_{ViewMatch}=2$$



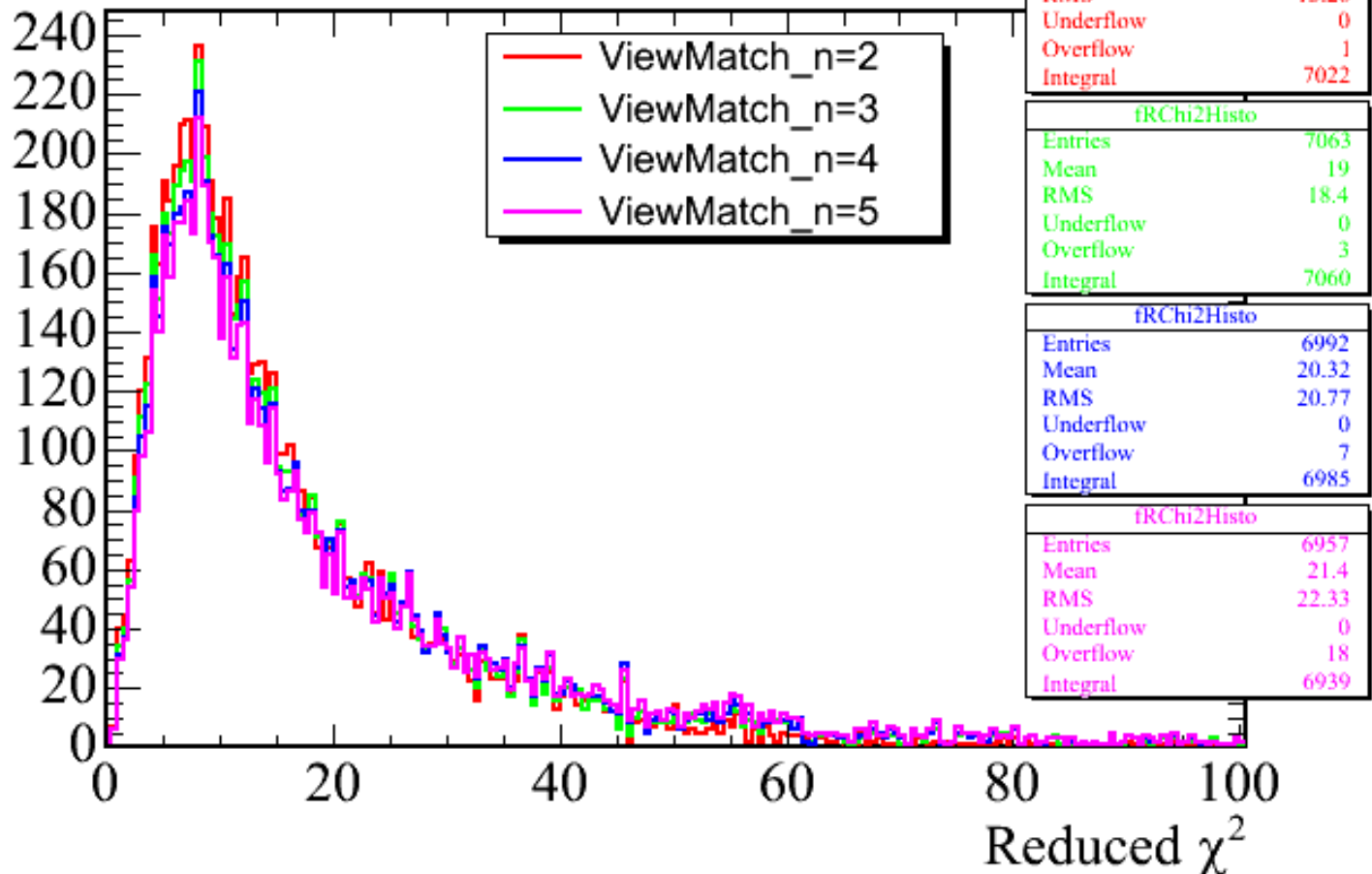
$$n_{ViewMatch}=4$$



# Fitting Performance: Reduced $\chi^2$

$$n_{TrkFind}=5$$

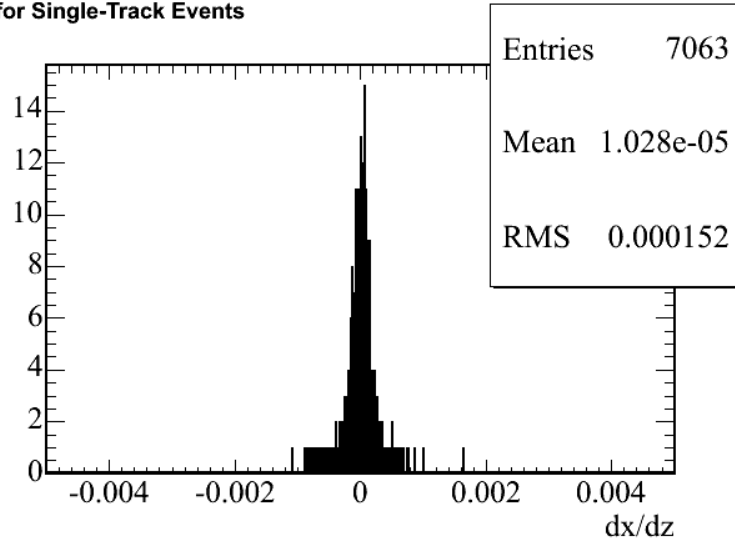
Reduced  $\chi^2$  for Single-Track Events



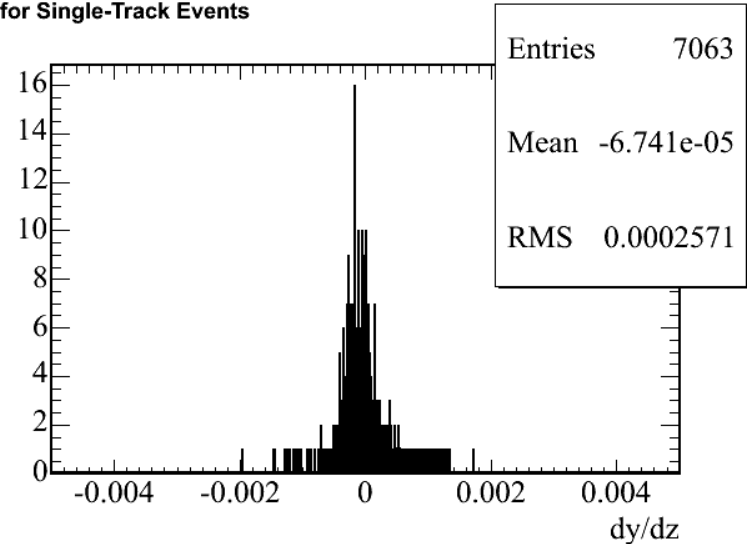
Algorithm is not strongly dependent on  $n_{ViewMatch}$

# Fitting Performance: Beam Direction

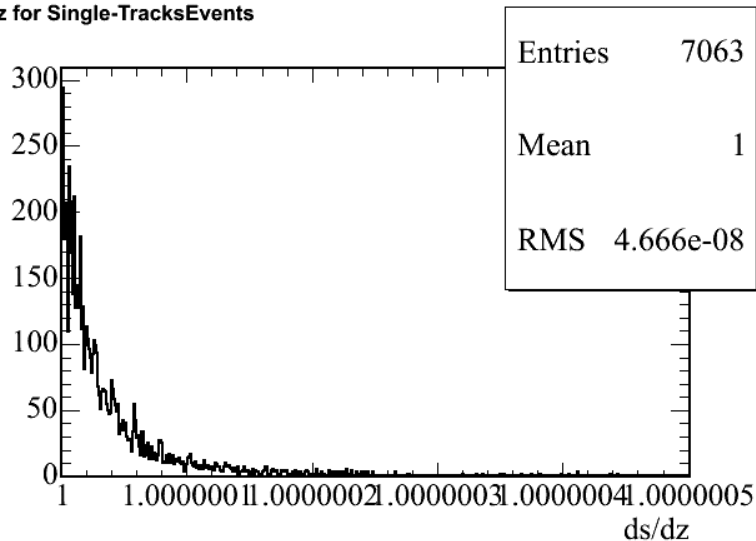
dx/dz for Single-Track Events



dy/dz for Single-Track Events



ds/dz for Single-Track Events



$$n_{TrkFind}=5, n_{ViewMatch}=3$$

$$\frac{ds}{dz} = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dz}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dz}\right)^2}$$



# Summary & Future Work

- Post BC Reconstruction

Data Stream: Class BCLine

```
BCLine l(x1, y1, z1, x3, y3, z3);  
evt.Reco().Put(l, "./bc/linefit");
```

- BCReco is working as expected
- Algorithm is not strongly dependent on View Matching parameter,  $n_{ViewMatch}$   
 $n_{TrkFind} = 5, n_{ViewMatch} = 3?$
- Test on MC is needed to finalize the cuts in Track Finding and View Matching
- Next: implement Hartouni's track fitting algorithm